The Pyongyang Times

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The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shakes hands with His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka who is just to leave Pyongyang

DRM President Concludes His Visit to DPRK

His Excellency Didier Ratsiraka, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, who paid an official state visit to our country on September 6 to attend the celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, left Pyongyang on the 21st by special plane after winding up his itinerary with success.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with his wife, came to the airport and gave a warm send-off to His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka and his wife.

The Pyongyang Airport was enveloped in an atmosphere of farewell.

Put up with due respect in the midst of the columns of farewell bidders numbering several thousands who gathered at the Pyongyang Airport with the flags of Korea and Madagascar, bunches of flowers and balloons in their hands were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of His Excellency Didier Ratsiraka, President of the DRM, flanked on either side by the slogans: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live His Excellency Didier Ratsiraka, the outstanding leader of the Malagasy people!"

Fluttering on the flagpoles were the national flags of our country and the DRM.

Big balloons ribboned with the national flags of Korea and Madagascar and streamers bearing the words "Friendship" and "Solidarity" were floating high in the sky above the airport.

Seen at the airport were panels with slogans reading: "Rousing send-off to the friendly mission of the Malagasy people!" "Long live the indestructible fraternal friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Malagasy peoples!" "Full support and solidarity to the just struggle of the Malagasy people for the independent development of the country!" and "Let us unite with the peoples of the world advocating independence!"

At the airport a grand farewell function took place in honour of His Excellency Didier Ratsiraka, President of the DRM.

His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka exchanged farewell greetings with cadres of our country and foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang who turned out to see him off.

Members of the Juvenile Corps presented bundles of fragrant flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka.

At parting the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka exchanged a firm handshake and hugged each other warmly.

His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka expressed thanks for the hospitality given by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung during his stay in our country and enplaned, answering the cheers of the crowd.

At 11:45 a.m. the special plane carrying the guests took off from the airport.

His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka was accorded cordial hospitality and enthusiastic welcome by our people everywhere he went during his sojourn in our country.

Return Call

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with his wife, paid a return call on His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka and his wife on the 19th.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung conversed with His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Banquet and Luncheon

On the evening of the 20th His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka and his wife arranged a grand banquet at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall in honour of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife were invited to the banquet.

Also invited there were our cadres and the DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the DRM.

Comrade Han Dok Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon, staying in the homeland was invited.

Present at the banquet was the entourage of His Excellency President.

The banquet was addressed by His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka.

The next speaker was the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The banquet passed in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with the sentiments of friendship.

Artistes in Pyongyang gave a performance at the banquet.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife gave a luncheon on the 14th in honour of His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka and his wife.

The luncheon proceeded in a warm atmosphere.

Gift Presentation

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung presented gifts to His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka and his wife at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall on the 20th.

After seeing, together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the gifts on display, His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka expressed deep thanks.

Talks

Talks were held in Pyongyang on September 13 between the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and His Excellency Didier Ratsiraka, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar. Talks were held again on the 14th and 19th.

The talks proceeded in a sincere and friendly atmosphere.

Appreciation of Film And Performance

On September 18 the revolutionary opera "A True Daughter of the Party" was performed by the artistes of the Song and Dance Ensemble of the Korean People's Army at the February 8 House of Culture in honour of His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife appreciated the performance with His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka and his wife.

His Excellency President's party was invited to see it.

Our cadres and personages concerned, the DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the DRM and working people in the city saw the artistic presentation together with the guests.

Comrade Han Dok Su, Chairman of Chongryon Central Standing Committee, on a visit to the homeland, saw the performance.

The revolutionary opera "A True Daughter of the Party" won the high acclaim of the guests for its profound ideological makeup and rich artistry.

When it was over, there appeared on the backdrop the respectful images of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka, cheers of manse (hurrah) burst forth in the hall.

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Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Military Friendship Delegation of Republic of Zambia

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on September 23 received the military friendship delegation of the Republic of Zambia.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by A.G. Zulu, Member of the Central Committee and Chairman of the Defence and Security Committee of the United National Independence Party of Zambia.

On hand were Comrade O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Minister of People's Armed Forces, and personage concerned Pak Jung Guk.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

After meeting the military friendship delegation of the Republic of Zambia, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with them

Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Meets Delegations of Koreans in Japan

The great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung on September 22 met the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan for celebrating the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the relay group for conveying letters of loyalty of the 600,000 compatriots in Japan in celebration of the 30th DPRK birthday, the sixth delegation of Korean educational workers in Japan, the Korean school children's art troupe in Japan and the delegation of the Korean Construction and Trading Corporation in Japan staying in the socialist homeland.

Present on the occasion were all the members of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan for celebrating the 30th DPRK founding anniversary headed by Comrade Han Dok Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), the relay group for conveying letters of loyalty of the 600,000 compatriots in Japan in celebration of the 30th DPRK birthday headed by Kang Sa Gyu, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the League of Korean Youth in Japan, the sixth delegation of Korean educational workers in Japan headed by Kim Jong Min, principal of the Korean high school in Kobe, the Korean school children's art troupe in Japan headed by Kim Chang Hyon, Director of the Educational Department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon, the delegation of the Korean Construction and Trading Corporation in Japan headed by Kang Won Ju, Director of the Corporation.

Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk and Comrades Pak Sung Chul, Li Jong Ok, O Jin U, So Chol, Rim Chun Chu, Chon Mun Sop, Kim Jung Rin, Kim Yong Nam, Kim Hwan, Kim Man Gum, Ho Dam, Chong Jun Gi, Yun Gi Bok and Kang Hui Won were also present.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly shook hands with the members of the delegations, had a conversation and posed for a photograph with them.

On the same day, he arranged a grand banquet at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall in honour of the delegations.

Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Sees Art Performance of Korean School Children in Japan

The great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung appreciated a song and dance performance given by the Korean school children's art troupe in Japan in celebration of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the Mansudae Art Theatre on September 21.

When he appeared in the box to the strains of the welcome music, the stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and thunderous applause shook the theatre.

Members of the Korean school children's art troupe in Japan courteously presented to him a basket of fragrant flowers carrying the ardent reverence and unanimous loyalty of the Korean school children and youth and 600,000 compatriots in Japan, and heartily wished him good health and a long life.

Seeing the performance together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung were Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrades Pak Sung Chul, Li Jong Ok, O Baek Ryong, Chon Mun Sop, Kim Jung Rin, Kye Ung Tae, Kim Hwan, Kim Man Gum, Ho Dam, Chong Jun Gi, Yun Gi Bok, Choe Jae U, Kong Jin Tae, Kang Hui Won, Rim Gye Chol and Hwang Jang Yop, Department Directors of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Chairmen of the Commissions and Ministers of the Administration Council, leading functionaries of working people's organizations, generals of the Korean People's Army, men of science, education, culture, arts, public health and the press and working people.

Comrade Han Dok Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, now staying in the homeland saw the performance.

Also appreciating the performance were the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan for celebrating the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the relay group for conveying letters of loyalty of the 600,000 compatriots in Japan in celebration of the 30th DPRK birthday, the sixth delegation of Korean educational workers in Japan, the delegation of Korean sportsmen in Japan and the delegation of the Korean Construction and Trading Corporation in Japan staying in the homeland.

The curtain rose with the choruses "Song of General Kim Il Sung" and "We Extend Thanks to the Fatherly Leader." Put on the stage were colorful numbers including piano duet of the immortal classic "Song of Korea," the song and poem drama "Song of Study Ringing in an Alien Land" and the song and dance "We Heartily Wish Good Health and a Long Life to the Respected and Beloved Father Marshal Kim Il Sung."

The performers emotionally sang their boundless gratitude to and reverence for the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, who embraces the Korean school children and youth in Japan, an alien land, in his bosom and accords all solicitude so that they may grow up to be reliable workers of the homeland well prepared mentally, morally and physically, and their great honour and happiness of living and studying under his guidance.

At the end of the performance the cheers of manse (hurrah) again broke out, rocking the theatre.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung waved to the performers and audience in acknowledgement of their enthusiastic cheers, and gave a basket of flowers to the performers in congratulation of their successful performance.

He posed for a photograph with the members of the Korean school children's art troupe in Japan.

Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Credentials from Newly Appointed Ambassadors

Ambassador of Democratic Germany

Dietrich Jarch, newly appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the German Democratic Republic to our country, on September 5 presented his credentials to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister, was present at the presentation ceremony.

Also present were staff members of the GDR embassy in Pyongyang.

After receiving the credentials, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the ambassador in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Mongolian Ambassador

Nyamzhavin Basanzhav, newly appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Mongolian People's Republic to our country, on September 5 presented his credentials to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK.

Present on the presentation ceremony was Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister.

Staff members of the Mongolian embassy in Pyongyang were also present.

After receiving the credentials, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung conversed with the ambassador in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Sudanese Ambassador

Mubarak Osman Rahama, newly appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan to our country, on September 5 presented his credentials to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK.

Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister, attended the presentation ceremony.

Also present was a staff member of the Sudanese embassy in Pyongyang.

After receiving the credentials, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with the ambassador in an atmosphere of cordiality and friendship.

Ethiopian Ambassador

Fantaye Biftu, first Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Socialist Ethiopia to our country, on September 5 presented his credentials to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK.

Present on the occasion was Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister.

After receiving the credentials, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the ambassador in an atmosphere of cordiality and friendship.

Comrade NOOR MOHAMMAD TARAKI

Chairman of the Revolutionary Council
Prime Minister
Democratic Republic of Afghanistan

Kabul

I have learned that on September 17 the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan recognized only one Korean state represented by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and severed diplomatic relations with south Korea.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea warmly hails this determined step of your government, highly appraising it as a just step reflecting the trend of the present time when the world people oppose imperialism and colonialism and advance along the road of independence.

The step of your government deals a heavy blow at the imperialists and their lackeys trying to create "two Koreas" and perpetuate the division of Korea and powerfully encourages our people in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Korean people are happy to have such courageous people as the Afghan people as their comrade-in-arms in Asia and express firm solidarity with their just struggle for the building of a new life.

Believing that the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation existing between our two countries will be further expanded and developed in various fields in the future, I take this opportunity to heartily wish the Afghan people greater successes in the struggle for firmly defending the gains of the revolution and developing the country independently under your correct leadership.

KIM IL SUNG

President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, September 19, 1978

His Excellency General MOHAMMAD ZIA-UL-HAQ

President
Chief of the Army Staff
Chief Martial Law Administrator
Islamic Republic of Pakistan

Islamabad

I send Your Excellency warm congratulations on your assumption of office as President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own.

I take this opportunity to sincerely wish you fresh success in the work for your country's prosperity and development.

KIM IL SUNG

President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, September 20, 1978

His Imperial Majesty MOHAMMED REZA PAHLAVI

Shahanshah of Iran

Tehran

Upon hearing the news that a strong earthquake has hit some areas of your country causing heavy damages I express deep sympathy and consolation for Your Majesty, your government and the people in the afflicted areas on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own.

I believe that your government and people will soon heal the earthquake-caused damages and stabilize the life of the people in the afflicted areas.

KIM IL SUNG

President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, September 20, 1978

Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation Between DPRK and DRM

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Democratic Republic of Madagascar,

Considering that the strengthening and development of the relations of friendship and cooperation forged between the two countries in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence conform to the basic interests of the two peoples and are favourable to consolidating the unity of the Asian and African peoples,

Confirming the determination to strengthen solidarity and cooperation with the socialist countries, non-aligned countries, third world countries, and all the revolutionary peoples in conformity with the trend of the present time against imperialism, colonialism, racism and for sovereignty, independence and socialism,

Solemnly decided to conclude a treaty of friendship and cooperation out of the unanimous desire to positively contribute to the common cause of mankind for building an independent state and a new, prosperous world free from exploitation and oppression and agreed as follows:

Article 1

The two high level contracting parties shall base themselves on the following publicly recognized principles of international relations in developing the relations between the two countries and relations with other countries:

1. The people of each country have the sacred right of national self-determination to shape their destiny by themselves.

2. Each country has the rights to develop and utilize its natural resources and all other resources in conformity with its national interests.

3. Each country assumes the obligation to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of other countries and observe the principles of equality, mutual benefit and non-interference in other's internal affairs.

4. Each country regards any attempt to oppose the national unity of other countries or infringe upon their territorial integrity as a grave menace to world peace and security.

5. Each country abides by the objectives and principles of the UN Charter and publicly recognized principles and norms of international law.

Article 2

The two high level contracting parties shall make every effort to strengthen the fraternal friendship and militant solidarity between the two countries in firmly adhering to independence, achieving the independent development of the country and building a prosperous socialist society.

Article 3

The two high level contracting parties shall constantly expand and develop cooperation and interchange between the two countries in all domains of economy, science and technology, culture, arts, public health and sports and exchange their experiences in these domains.

Article 4

The two high level contracting parties shall actively strive to expand and develop trade between the two countries on the principle of filling each other's needs.

Article 5

The two high level contracting parties shall energetically struggle to form a broad united front of all countries advocating independence, resolutely oppose all the attempts to divide and disrupt the non-aligned movement, a powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our time, and strengthen and develop this movement.

Article 6

The two high level contracting parties shall resolutely oppose all the attempts of imperialists to divide a country in two and subjugate and dominate the peoples of other countries and actively strive to make all the foreign troops withdraw from south Korea and let the Korean people solve the question of Korean reunification independently and peacefully by themselves on a democratic principle without any outside interference.

Article 7

The two high level contracting parties shall actively struggle to destroy the old international economic order, a product of colonialist system and a lever of imperialism for domination, control, exploitation and plunder, and establish a new equitable international economic order conforming to the will and interests of the peoples of the developing countries.

Article 8

The two high level contracting parties shall give information and exchange opinions each other on international problems and international events of common concern and see to it that the two countries support and cooperate closely with each other in international organizations and international meetings.

Article 9

The two high level contracting parties shall actively support the struggle of the peoples against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for winning freedom, liberation and consolidating national independence and firmly join hands with all the revolutionary peoples of the world advocating independence in the struggle for peace, democracy, national independence and building of a new society.

Article 10

The present treaty shall come into force as from the date it is signed and remain valid for 20 years.

Unless any of the two contracting parties makes a written proposal to the other side to abrogate the treaty six months before its expiration, its term will be automatically renewed for another 10 years.

Signed in Pyongyang, the capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on September 21, 1978, and done in duplicate in Korean and French, both texts are equally authentic.

KIM IL SUNG
President of DPRK

DIDIER RATSIRAKA
President of DRM

DRM President Concludes His Visit to DPRK

(Continued from Page 1)

His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka, in company with the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, stepped onto the stage and presented the artistes with a floral basket congratulating them on their successful performance and had a photograph taken with them.

His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka and his wife, in the company of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife, saw the Korean documentary film "Invincible Revolutionary Armed Forces, Ranks of Glory" on the evening of the 14th and appreciated the song and dance ensemble by national school children's art circle members on the 15th.

Earlier, on the evening of the 13th, His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka watched feats staged in the Pyongyang Acrobatic Theatre.

Orders and Medals Awarded

A ceremony for awarding an order of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka was held at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall on the 20th.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung conferred the Order of National Flag First Class on His Excellency Didier Ratsiraka and his wife respectively.

That day orders and medals of the DPRK were also awarded to those accompanying His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka.

Inspection

Accompanied by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife, His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka and his wife on September 15 went to see the beautiful Lake Yonpung, one of the biggest man-made lakes in our country, which greatly contributes to the nation's agricultural production.

That day His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka, together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, did the sights of this reservoir aboard an excursion boat.

On the same day, His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka and his wife toured the city of Anju in company with the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife.

His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka proceeded first to the open-air prefab parts production ground of the Anju city construction office. Then he went round housing construction sites and inspected the inside of a newly-built dwelling house. He called at the house of a designer of the chemical equipment designing office.

His Excellency President saw the Chongchon bridge which was recently opened to traffic.

On the 16th, His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka and his wife, accompanied by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife, paid a visit to Huichon city.

That day His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka and his wife, together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife, went to see the International Friendship Exhibition.

After examining the exterior of the exhibition of grand style, a consummation of our modern national architecture, the guests showed keen interest, with the feeling of veneration, in the precious gifts of best wishes presented to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung by heads of state, governments, revolutionary organizations, public and political figures and people of all walks of life in more than 120 countries.

On the same day, in the company of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife, His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka and his wife inspected the Huichon Machine-Tool Plant and the Complex where Comrade Ho Min Son works.

His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka first made the rounds of the production processes of the machine-tool plant. He expressed admiration, seeing the proud features of its workers who reliably guard a base of machine industry, the heart of industry and a main link in the fulfilment of the new prospective plan. And he highly appreciated their vigorous struggle to attain ahead of schedule the target of 5 million tons of engineering products set in the Second Seven-Year Plan. Then His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka called at the said Complex. He examined a fork-lift truck made by the February 26 Factory and moved on to the place of work where building parts and elements were being produced for the construction of the Huichon city.

On September 12 His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka visited the Nampo city and inspected the Nampo Shipyard and Nampo Glassware Factory.

At the Nampo Shipyard, the guests got aboard the 20,000-ton cargo ships "Yonpungho" and "Chongchongang" built by its workers in a brief period with their own efforts upholding the on-the-spot teachings given to the shipyard by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and observed the inside of the ships.

Then the guests went to the Nampo Glassware Factory and saw the process of glassware production.

The workers of the factory presented their products to His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka and his wife as a souvenir.

The guests went round the Waudo recreation ground.

They also visited a unit of the Korean People's Army and inspected the facilities of the unit.

That day, the South Pyongan Provincial People's Committee arranged a banquet in honour of His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka on a visit to the Nampo city.

On the 18th His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka called at the Pyongyang Block Factory.

On September 8, the entourage of His Excellency President visited Mangyongdae, the cradle of revolution.

Hearing an explanation of the immortal revolutionary history of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the guests saw with deep interest the native house at Mangyongdae and the historic relics carefully preserved there.

The guests had a photograph taken in front of the house and saw round the historic revolutionary sites of the Mangyong Hill.

Then they inspected the Pyongyang Metro.

On September 18 Madame Celine Ratsiraka, wife of DRM President, and some members of the President's entourage paid a visit to the Central Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition.

Earlier, on the morning of September 13, Madame Celine Ratsiraka and some members of the party inspected the Korean Central History Museum

The guests were accompanied by Comrade Kim Song Ae.

On the 11th Madame Celine Ratsiraka and some members of the party went to see the Pyongyang Needlework Institute and the Pyongyang Metro.

That day, the guests saw round the amusement facilities of the Taesongsan recreation ground, too.

On the 13th, some members of the President's entourage made an inspection tour of different areas.

The Minister of National Defence visited the Kim Il Sung Military University.

Meanwhile, the Minister of Economy and Commerce, the Minister of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform and the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Korea were shown round the Chongsan Cooperative Farm.

And the guests inspected the Kiyang Irrigation Setups and the Mangyongdae Chicken Plant.

The party of the DRM President visited various places of Pyongyang on the 14th.

The entourage went to the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace and, prior to this, to the National Economy Institute.

That day some members of the President's entourage looked round the Rihyon Water Pumping Station in Sadong district, Pyongyang and other members of the entourage visited the Pyongyang September 15 Week Nursery.

On the 15th some members of the President's entourage visited the Museum of Victorious Fatherland Liberation War, the September 28 Factory and the Kumsong Pumping Station.

They were accorded a warm welcome by our people everywhere they went during their sightseeing tour.

Treaty and Accord Signed

A treaty of friendship and cooperation between the DPRK and the DRM was signed in Pyongyang on September 21.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife, and His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka and his wife were present at the signing ceremony.

Present there on our side were cadres and the DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the DRM.

Present on the Malagasy side were those accompanying His Excellency President.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka signed the treaty of friendship and cooperation respectively.

An accord on technical cooperation between the governments of the DPRK and the DRM was signed at the People's Palace of Culture on the afternoon of September 20.

The accord was signed by Comrade Kong Jin Tae, authorized by the DPRK Government, and Simon Pierre, Minister of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform, authorized by the DRM Government.

His Excellency Didier Ratsiraka, President of the DRM, met on the 8th head of the Party and government delegation of China Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping, Vice-Chairman of the CC of the Communist Party of China and Vice-Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China who came to pay a courtesy call.

The recent visit of our country by His Excellency Didier Ratsiraka, President of the DRM, was a historic occasion which added a most brilliant record to the annals of the great friendship between Korea and Madagascar.

Great Leader's Report to Central Celebration Meeting for 30th DPRK Birthday

Put Out in Different Languages by Foreign Languages Publishing House

Recently the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's historic report **"Let Us Step Up Socialist Construction under the Banner of the Juche Idea"** made at the central celebration meeting dedicated to the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was published by the Foreign Languages Publishing House of the DPRK in pamphlet form in English, Russian, Chinese, Japanese, French, Spanish, Arabic and German.

Every pamphlet carries the august portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Great Theses on Education Is a Powerful Weapon for Vigorously Propelling Revolution and Construction

One year has elapsed since the immortal classic work of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung "Theses on Socialist Education" was published.

In the educational theses he gave an all-round scientific answer to the question of socialist education, a matter of importance presented by the revolutionary practice of our time.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Education is one of the fundamental questions decisive of the issue of the revolution and the fate of the nation. Without educational work, there can be neither social progress nor national prosperity, no matter when and what nationality."

Only when the Party and state of the working class in power creditably solve the question of education, can they victoriously advance the revolution and construction and reliably take over and carry forward the revolution.

The urgent demand for settling the question of socialist education in line with the requirements of the revolution and construction was admirably met by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who founded original ideas and theories on revolutionary education and accumulated a wealth of practical experiences.

He creatively solved all problems raised in socialist education one by one—the fundamental principle of socialist pedagogy, the content and methods of education and other problems—and has confidently led our education to follow a road along which it should become a revolutionary and working-class education in which Juche is firmly established and a working-class edge is given.

The great theses on education is a powerful revolutionary weapon which gives a strong impetus to the revolution and construction.

First of all, the reason is that it has enhanced the position of education in the revolution and construction more than ever before and scientifically indicated the way of bringing up revolutionaries.

The respected and beloved leader who regarded the educational work as a revolutionary job from his early years enunciated the great theses on education and thereby made sure that the educational work is a most important affair for fully preparing the revolutionary forces of our own and dynamically pushing forward the revolution and construction.

Thus, he ensured that education is a gigantic revolutionary work which is conducted by educational workers and with the attention of the whole Party, the whole country and the whole society. And he opened up the road of constant efflorescence and development of socialist education so that all members of society may receive education and study through life.

In his theses, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung integrally systematized and synthesized all the ideas, theories and policies arising in socialist education—the theory on the fundamental principle of socialist pedagogy, the theory on the principles of education, the theory on the content and methods of education and the theory on the Party and state's guidance and assistance to the educational work and so on. Thus, he opened a bright vista for developing socialist education to a new, higher plane.

The great theses on education serves as a powerful weapon for vigorously propelling the revolution and construction, because he, basing himself on the Juche idea, expounded the process of the building of socialism, blazing the path for the energetic promotion of the revolution and construction.

By analysing the process of carrying on the revolution and construction with man as the central factor, the great leader made it plain that for the successful building of socialism the educational work should be conducted properly.

The theses clearly indicates the way for bringing up competent builders of socialism better and faster, who are able to spur on socialist construction, through effective educational work. This marks a new milestone and lights a new way of advancement in speeding up the building of socialism. This also implies that a new, powerful revolutionary weapon is secured for the working-class Party and state to accelerate the revolution and construction.

Another reason why the great educational theses signifies a powerful weapon for the vigorous propelling of the revolution and construction is that it brightly illumines the road for successfully taking the ideological and material fortresses—the two fortresses of the ideal society of the working class.

In order to build the ideal society of the working class the ideological revolution should be intensified to remould the whole society after revolutionary and working-class patterns, economic construction and technical revolution vigorously stepped up to secure its firm material and technical foundations and the cultural revolution successfully carried out to intellectualize the whole society.

The great educational theses makes it possible to push forward energetically the education and training of the people, attaching prime importance to it, thereby opening the way for successfully carrying out all the tasks of the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions in a coordinated way.

Still another reason why the great educational theses constitutes a powerful weapon for dynamically propelling the revolution and construction is that it provides a firm guarantee which enables the working-class Party and state to continue the revolution after the establishment of the socialist system until a final victory is achieved in the revolution.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"To continue the revolution, education and instruction are badly needed to enhance the revolutionary consciousness of the people steadily."

The revolutionary cause of the working class is a protracted undertaking to be carried out from generation to generation.

It is, therefore, a very important and serious problem in the building of the ideal society of the working class to induce all people to carry the revolution through to the end.

In the theses on education, the great leader, who already created the idea of continuous revolution and clearly showed the content and ways of revolution to be carried on after the establishment of the socialist system, lit up the way for all members of society to study through life, so that they may glorify their political integrity forever and carry the revolution to final conclusion. The working people and the new generations should be educated to have political consciousness and enthusiasm to fight invariably and persistently for all time in the course of the revolution. This is an important condition for the continuation of the revolution. Unless they are educated and trained well in this way, the working people and the new generations cannot bring the revolutionary cause to completion. The great educational theses ensures that socialist education serves as a powerful weapon with which to bring up the people as true successors who resolutely defend and uphold the revolutionary cause of the working class generation after generation.

Indeed, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung provided a powerful weapon for carrying out the revolutionary cause of the working class by advancing the great educational theses. His great exploits will shine eternally in the history of the revolutionary struggle of the working class.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Ton Duc Thang**, President of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, **Comrade Le Duan**, General Secretary of the CC of the Communist Party of Viet Nam, and Comrade **Truong Chinh**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the SRVN, on the occasion of the national day of the SRVN.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message to His Majesty **Tuanku Yahya Petra Ibni Al-Marhum Sultan Ibrahim**, King of Malaysia, greeting the 21st anniversary of her independence.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency Colonel **Moammer El Gaddafi**, General Secretary of the General People's Congress of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, on the 9th anniversary of the September 1 Revolution of the Libyan people.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Highness **Khalifa Bin Hamad Al-Thani**, Amir of State of Qatar, on the 7th anniversary of the independence of Qatar.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received messages greeting the 30th DPRK founding anniversary from His Excellency **Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri**, President of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan; His Excellency General **Gnassingbe Eyadema**, Chairman-Founder of the Togolese People's Rally and President of the Republic of Togo; His Excellency **J.R. Jayewardene**, President of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka; His Majesty **Bokassa the First**, Emperor of the Central African Empire; His Excellency Lieutenant Colonel **Mengistu Haile Mariam**, Chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and Prime Minister of Socialist Ethiopia; His Excellency **Siaka Probyn Stevens**, President of the Republic of Sierra Leone; His Excellency **Mobutu Sese Seko Kuku Ngbendu Wa Za Banga**, Chairman-Founder of the People's Movement of Revolution and President of the Republic of Zaire; His Excellency **France Albert Rene**, President of the Republic of Seychelles; His Excellency **Antonio Ramalho Eanes**, President of the Republic of Portugal; His Excellency **Manuel Pinto Da Costa**, General Secretary of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and President of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe; His Excellency **John Michael Geoffray Manlyghame Adams**, Prime Minister of Barbados; **His Excellency Yassir Arafat**, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and Commander-in-Chief of the Palestine Revolutionary Armed Forces; His Excellency **Rudolf Kirchschlaeger**, President of the Republic of Austria; His Excellency **Houari Boumedienne**, President of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and President of its Council of Revolution; His Excellency **Elias Sarkis**, President of the Republic of Lebanon; Comrade **Luis Mattini**, Secretary General of the CC of the Revolutionary Party of Workers of Argentina; Comrade Dr. **Bassos Rissarides**, Chairman of the CC of the Socialist Party of Cyprus; Mr. Dr. **Jose Francisco Pena Gomez**, General Secretary of the Dominican Revolutionary Party; Comrade **Kalevi Sorsa**, Chairman, and Comrade **Ulf Sundkbist**, General Secretary, of the CC of the Social-Democratic Party of Finland; Comrade **Eduard Hafner**, General Secretary of the Swiss Progressive Organizations and Chairman of the Swiss Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification; Comrade **Dario Ghisletta**, Deputy General Secretary of the Swiss Independent Socialist Party, on behalf of the Party; **Comrade Berge Furre**, Chairman, and Comrade **Lasse Jahnsen**, Secretary General, of the CC of the Socialist Left Party of Norway; Comrade **E.M.S. Namboodiripad**, General Secretary of the Communist Party of India (Marxist), and Comrade **Leo Brincat**, President of the Malta Labour Party.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency **Houari Boumedienne**, President of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and President of the Council of Revolution, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 16th anniversary of the independence of Algeria.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency General **Soeharto**, President of the Republic of Indonesia, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 33rd anniversary of the existence of the Republic of Indonesia.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency **Dr. Benjamin Henry Sheares**, President of the Republic of Singapore, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the national day of the Republic of Singapore.

30th Founding Anniversary of DPRK Commemorated in Foreign Countries

In many foreign countries various functions were held and publications, news agencies and radios introduced the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in commemoration of its 30th founding anniversary.

Rallies and Lecture Meetings

On September 12 a rally was held in Cluj Napoka, Romania.

The rally was attended by the Secretary of the Cluj Regional Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, the First Secretary of the Cluj Napoka City Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and personages concerned. A delegation of the Korea-Romania Friendship Association was invited there.

Earlier, on the 9th a rally was arranged at the Romania-Korea Friendship Pokoyeni Agricultural Production Cooperative under the sponsorship of the Yalomitsa Regional Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and the Federation of the Yalomitsa Regional Agricultural Production Cooperatives and on the 7th a central rally of soldiers was called in Bucharest under the auspices of the Ministry of National Defence of Romania.

Similar rallies were held in Somalia, Hungary, Bulgaria, Laos and many other countries.

On September 4 a lecture was given in the Aerigeber area of Lebanon on the subject "30 years of the DPRK founded and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung" and on the 9th a lecture was delivered in Copenhagen of Denmark under the title "30 years of the DPRK."

Publications, News Agencies and Radios Edit Special Write-Ups

The September 9 issue of the Yugoslav paper "Borba" carried a commemorative article under the headline "Meaningful holiday of the DPRK, victorious 30 years, socialist Korea, a non-aligned country, guided by the Juche idea scores great successes in the revolution and construction and pursues an independent and unique policy" and the news agency "Tanjug", radios and TV introduced the DPRK.

Saying that the guiding idea in the revolution and construction of Korea is the Juche idea, the paper "Borba" pointed to the amazing successes the DPRK has attained on the basis of this idea.

In its article headlined "30 years replete with heroic exploits, the 30th birthday of the DPRK", the September issue of the Egyptian magazine "Al Maluwottizara" noted:

A people's paradise, a centuries-old aspiration of mankind, has been built in the DPRK.

Indeed, 30 years of the Republic is a history of great changes conducive to the development of human society and an epic filled with brilliant exploits.

Special write-ups were edited by papers and radios of many countries including Vietnamese and Finnish papers and radios of the Congo, Senegal and Gabon.

THOROUGH PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

Sanuki Yutaka (Japan)

A bumpkin, I could not set my mind at ease in the plane until it arrived in Pyongyang. The moment we were greeted by girl members of the Juvenile Corps wearing red scarves at the airport, my fatigue of journey vanished. The car ran for about 20 minutes along the paddies where rice-transplanting was over before entering the streets of Pyongyang. It was "a city in the park", indeed. The platanuses lining on both sides of the street, the luxuriant trees between buildings, the willows drooping on the riverside—all these were pleasing and eased the fatigue of the eye. What a great contrast to Japanese cities which have but little green.

In that country the concern for public health reaches everywhere. President Kim Il Sung said as follows: **"In our social system nothing is more precious than man. We must keep developing the public health service so as to protect man's life and promote the working people's health."** Upholding the teaching they are building a country where everyone enjoys a long life in good health. In Korea emphasis is laid on preventive medicine and an adequate system of public health service is established; this is seen in the enforcement of the universal free medical service started from 1952, the distribution of medical centres equipped with various facilities in urban and rural areas, the introduction of the section medical care system, the building of sanatoria at hot springs and spas, etc.

We inspected the Pyongyang September 15 Week Nursery. One thousand children (from one year and seven months when an infant is born until it is four years old), are brought up there from Monday to Saturday.

As soon as we entered the nursery we had to put on white overalls and sterilize our hands. The dining rooms, snack rooms, bed rooms and play and study rooms were separately established for the children. Every room was so neat and clean. (But what about the conditions in Japan?)

While making the round of the interior of the nursery, I happened to look out of one of the windows, to find a two-storeyed ferro-concrete building. That was the nursery hospital. It was staffed with 24 medical workers, including doctors, assistant doctors and nurses, and it even had a sick ward. When I said many children got cold in Japan, the headmistress answered: "As the 24-member medical staff take preventive measures in flu seasons, there are only a few children who suffer from cold. And those who catch cold will recover quickly because the collective of 24 medical workers look after them." (Under the state's care the children take meals of high nutrition and play and learn well to grow healthy and strong.)

It is a matter of course to do this so as to protect the children's health. But I regard it as a tremendous thing; and I wonder whether this is because I grew up in Japan.

We visited the Wonhwa Cooperative Farm, too. There was a hospital with accommodations for 20 patients on the farm and there worked 15 doctors in all. Every doctor has a village in his charge and visits every house to disseminate hygienic knowledge and carry out medical observation. "Though we have accommodations for 20 patients, we hardly feel the need of them because disease prevention is done thoroughly", said a farm managerial worker.

This is too different from the reality of Japan where one has to wait for his turn to be hospitalized and even critical cases must be taken from this to that hospital for the first-aid treatment. Theoretically we know that "Once preventive medicine is introduced, diseases will decrease." But as we saw this truth translated into reality, we felt more deeply the actual conditions of Japan's public health service which had turned into a means of money-making.

We visited a seaside city called Wonsan. Our interpreter said: "You can angle for fish in this sea. You can fish octopuses without bait." In Japan we cannot angle even the fish which was good catch before, and in case we catch any, it is an ugly-looking fish deformed by pollution. Our interpreter added: "The factories are taking measures so that the harmful sewage do not flow into the sea to prevent pollution. We are protecting marine resources."

Article 48 of the Socialist Constitution of the DPRK states:

"The State consolidates and develops the system of universal free medical service and pursues a policy of preventive medical care so as to protect people's lives and promote the health of the working people."

As a medical worker I would often have an urge to work in Korea where the improvement of life environment and working conditions is the object of such concern that stress is invariably laid on preventive medicine, and medical care and recuperation are systematized. But I returned home, thinking it was more important to change Japan into such a country than work in an easy situation where every condition is adequately provided.

Medicaments produced in plenty for promotion of the people's health

Vinalon Production Centre Shows The Might of Juche-Based Industry

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said: **"...our country holds the patent for a vinalon factory. It was built entirely on our own techniques."**

The vinalon industry is entirely our Juche-based industry. Vinalon was invented by a Korean and its factory was also designed and built by the efforts of the Korean people.

Construction of a vinalon factory is a brilliant fruition of a far-sighted plan of the respected and beloved leader who endeavours for eternal prosperity of the country and for providing the people with fine clothes adequately.

Factory Taking Place of Cotton Fields

The February 8 Vinalon Complex is a modernized factory capable of producing a huge amount of synthetic fibre needed for turning out 400 million metres of fabrics annually by using limestone and anthracite rich in our country as its raw materials.

If this enormous volume of fibre is to be turned out by the method of cotton production, 450,000 *chongbo* (hectare) of arable land is needed.

That is why the February 8 Vinalon Complex is called a factory taking the place of cotton fields in Korea.

The respected and beloved leader paid deep attention to the solution of the fibre problem by the industrial method, because arable land is limited and cotton does not grow well in our country.

In the difficult years of the Fatherland Liberation War (June, 1950-July, 1953), he saw to it that an intermediate pilot plant for vinalon production was built in Chongsu, North Pyongan Province, and he himself showed a meticulous concern for vinalon research work.

In March, 1959, he visited the Ryonghung plain overgrown with weeds in Hamhung and designated the site for building an up-to-date vinalon factory.

Under his wise leadership the builders here, displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, created a world-startling "vinalon speed" in the construction of the vinalon factory.

As a result, a modernly-equipped factory with a total floor space of over 500,000 square metres was completed in a little over a year and set in motion in 1961.

He was deeply concerned for the vinalon factory from its construction down to its management and vinalon production.

He gave on-the-spot guidance to the February 8 Vinalon Complex over 30 times and gave teachings on more than 260 occasions.

In the recent 10 years, vinalon production at the February 8 Vinalon Complex increased 3.7 times.

Such a growth in production was attained in the course of modernization of equipment.

During the Six-Year Plan (1971-1976) alone, 4,415 cases of technical reconstruction of production facilities, including hundreds of cases of automation, were put into effect.

Now all the production processes of this Complex— spinning, heat treatment, cutting, drying, packing, etc.— are operated on an automatic conveyor system.

The big tower of the compounding shop that is equal to a factory in scale, equipment and production capacity is now operated by a young girl.

Recently the carbide and acetylene workshops have been automated.

Vertiginous Speed

This year, a vertiginous speed has been created in vinalon production at this Complex.

The Complex fulfilled its first half year plan far ahead of schedule and 27 workshops successfully carried out their yearly quotas as of August 20.

The first carbide workshop where works Comrade Chu Song Yon, a recent winner of the "New Technical Innovation Torch Prize" of the DPRK, has augmented carbide production over three times through the introduction of newly invented facilities.

In the first 8 months of this year, the acetylene, vertical spinning and raw material shops—major production shops of the Complex—boosted their output 2.5 times, 1.9 times and 2 times respectively as compared with the corresponding period last year.

In the Second Seven-Year Plan period, the February 8 Vinalon Complex displaying the might of the Juche-based industry will make a greater contribution to the attainment of the goal of turning out 800 million metres of fabrics.

Pak Sun Chon

Production of Consumer Goods Goes Up

Light industry factories in all parts of our country are bringing about a marked increase in the production of consumer goods.

In the textile industry the output of fabrics is now increasing rapidly. In 1984, the last year of the new long-term plan, 800 million metres of fabrics will be produced.

As of August 10 this year, the output of vinalon fabrics rose 7.5 times, staple fibre fabrics 1.5 times, overcoat materials 6.1 times, pure silk and rayon fabrics 1.9 times and flax 1.4 times as compared with the corresponding period of last year and their variety expanded greatly.

The production of knitted goods grew 1.6 times at the end of July this year as against the same period of last year. In particular, the output of underwear swelled 1.9 times and socks 1.5 times.

Existing shoe factories have been further modernized and in provinces new ones appeared, with the result that the output of shoes is on the rapid upgrade.

This year the assortment of footwear increased 1.3 times in comparison with last year and the output shows a swift climb.

As of August 10 this year, 1.8 times as many leather shoes were made as in the corresponding period of last year.

In 1984 our footwear industry will turn out 100 million pairs of various shoes.

In the domain of daily necessities industry, clocks, TV sets, ceramic wares and other kinds of articles for cultural use, furniture and kitchen utensils are massproduced.

As of August 10 the production of furniture went up 3.7 times, wall clock 2.6 times and bicycle 7.8 times as against the same time of last year.

This year 4.2 times more sundry goods than the corresponding time of last year have been put out and their kind multiplied by several hundred.

The fast growth of the production of consumer goods firmly guarantees a more affluent life for our people.

Pak Hyo Son

↑ Workers of the vertical spinning workshop making innovations in the production of vinalon fibre

→ A partial view of the February 8 Vinalon Complex

US Imperialists' Schemes for Another Korean War Are Menace to Peace in Asia and World

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had this to say:

"...the US imperialists, far from taking their dirty talons off south Korea, are causing more tension and seriously jeopardizing peace in Korea by continuously expanding their armaments and bringing in even guided missiles and atomic weapons."

The US imperialists, instead of implementing their "pledge" of withdrawing their aggressor troops from south Korea, are augmenting armed forces on a large scale and intensifying the moves for a new war more than before.

As is known, the number of US troops occupying south Korea increased by 2,600 men compared with the end of last year. Mass destruction weapons including nuclear weapons have additionally been installed there. In the wake of shipping lethal weapons of various types worth nearly 7,000 million dollars under the guise of the "aid", the United States is now planning to hand over more arms and military equipment to the south Korean puppets.

The US imperialists who have converted south Korea into an arsenal, a powder magazine, are continuously staging, together with the south Korean puppets, war games on the ground, at sea and in the air, under the "military operation plan" against the northern half of our Republic.

Due to these war moves there has been created the tense situation which may lead to war at any time in Korea.

If the US imperialists ignite a war, it will soon spread to Asia and the rest of the world, outgrowing the bounds of Korea.

This is explained by the fact that the US imperialists regard the Korean peninsula as their strategical point from which to conquer Asia and the world.

The Asian strategy of US imperialism means maintaining US "existence", especially "military existence" in Asia, keeping up its colonial rule in this region through the instrumentality of "strength" and carrying out a policy of aggression and intervention. To this end, the US imperialists are pushing forward preparations for a war against our Republic, using south Korea as their strategic stronghold.

It is from these US Asian strategy and strategy towards Korea that its schemes and acts for another Korean war constitute a menace to peace in Asia and other regions.

That a new war in Korea may be expanded to Asia and other regions is also explained by the fact that the US imperialists' new war schemes are carried forward not only in south Korea but also in Asia and the Pacific areas.

Today, the US armed forces are deployed in south Korea and Okinawa of Japan which is near to Korea, Philippines, Hawaii and other Pacific areas, and even in the US mainland. Obviously the aim is to attack Korea.

It is an open secret that Okinawa and the rest of Japan are de facto utilized as the attack base, intermediate base and logistic base of the United States for a new Korean war.

In the US mainland and other areas the "strike task force" is keeping to its post in a state of mobilized readiness at all times to face an emergency in Korea.

If the US imperialists launch a war in the Korean peninsula, chain reaction will take place in all these areas.

That the US imperialists' schemes for a new war in Korea constitute a great menace to peace in Asia and the rest of the world can be seen especially from their large-scale shipment of nuclear weapons into south Korea and their preparations for a nuclear war.

The US imperialists went so far as to draw up an "emergency plan for nuclear war" against the northern half of Korea.

Under this plan, numerous nuclear weapons are in place in south Korea and nuclear warheads in Okinawa of Japan and other Asian Pacific areas are directed to Korea.

Strategic bombers, aircraft carriers and submarines capable of carrying and firing nuclear weapons are active in the air and at sea of Korea and its vicinity.

The US war-maniacs openly talk about the "possibility" of using nuclear weapons against the Korean people and declared that they are ready to use them.

The US imperialists' new war moves are, after all, for a nuclear war.

If the US imperialists start a nuclear war in Korea, it will be expanded from within the bounds of Korea to broader areas.

All the facts show that the US imperialists' plots and acts for a new war are a basic obstacle to peace in Korea and its reunification cause and a great menace to peace and security in Asia and the rest of the world.

War moves of the US imperialists in Korea should be stopped immediately and US aggressor troops should withdraw from south Korea at once, taking along all lethal weapons, in accordance with the 30th UNGA resolution and their own "pledge".

Yun Ik So

The US imperialists continue shipping lethal weapons into south Korea

Reckless War Moves

The US imperialists continue to introduce new operational equipment into south Korea.

According to reports, they newly organized a "TOW" anti-tank missile company in the US second division occupying south Korea and brought to the Osan air base of south Korea a large-size early warning plane "E-3A" belonging to the US air force, which is equipped with a radar capable of discovering objects on the ground and in the sky in a broader range than the former equipment.

According to an announcement of officials of the US Defence Department, the US imperialists will bring 12 "F-4 Phantom" fighter-bombers into south Korea by October this year as a "compensatory measure". These fighter-bombers capable of carrying tactical nuclear weapons will be deployed permanently in Osan and Kunsan air bases to reinforce the air forces in south Korea, they said.

US bellicose elements frequently visit south Korea.

So far a great many US war maniacs crawled into south Korea to hold confabs with the puppets. And some time ago, L. Allen, US Air Force Chief of Staff, flew into south Korea and held huddles with the stooges to seek "ways for increasing the combat power".

And military rehearsals are being staged almost every day by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique at the instigation of the US imperialists.

The shooting exercise started by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique on September 10 is going on on the sea north of Kojin port in the eastern coast of Korea with October 28 as a time limit.

Meanwhile, the puppets contemplate to hold a similar exercise on September 29 and 30 on the sea northwest of Anmyon Island off the western coast of Korea.

They already staged on September 3 a powder-reeking firing exercise in a vast area of the West Sea of Korea off Kunsan, North Cholla Province.

Even according to an announcement of the puppets, they conducted such firing exercises nearly 10 times in July and August.

Synchronizing with repeated military rehearsals on the East and West Seas of Korea, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique mobilized in various war exercises the inhabitants forcibly enlisted in the "Civilian Defence Corps" in Pusan and other parts of south Korea, instilling in them consciousness of war on the plea of "tiding over national crisis" and "civilian defence".

These moves show that the US imperialists and the puppets are becoming more feverish in their efforts to block Korea's reunification, make division definitive and unleash an aggressive war against the northern half of the Republic.

However, they will get nothing from war moves.

The US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must know clearly that the road of war is the road leading to their own destruction at an accelerated pace. They must act with discretion.

Yun Hae Ik

Cyprus: 18 Years Old

The 18th anniversary of independence of Cyprus falls on October 1. On this occasion, the Korean people send warm felicitations to the Cypriote people who are greeting their memorable national holiday.

The independence of Cyprus was a precious fruition of the long-drawn struggle of its people for freedom and liberation, and an important event of epochal significance in the development of its history.

Since independence, the Cypriote people have endeavoured to safeguard the country's independence and create a new life, valiantly smashing the imperialists' manoeuvrings for aggression and division and their subversive and sabotaging activities.

The national economy of Cyprus is in steady progress thanks to the energetic labour efforts of its people.

Covetous of abundant resources of Cyprus and its strategically important location, the imperialists are carrying out aggression and intervention and machinations for national split, still refusing to abandon their wild ambition to subordinate that country. However, the Cypriote people are fighting to defend the country's independence and achieve its territorial integrity, smashing the sinister design of imperialists.

They are opposed to the intervention of foreign forces and hold that the Cypriote question should be solved by their own efforts.

At a meeting held recently the youth and students of Cyprus, chanting the slogans "Long live independent Cyprus!" and "Cyprus should not be turned into a military base of NATO", exposed and castigated the imperialists' policy of making its people fight with each other and demanded the abolition of the military bases of foreign troops.

While pursuing the non-aligned policy, the government of Cyprus extends support to the struggle of the peoples of the new-emerging countries against imperialism and colonialism. This policy is in accord with the present era that is traversing the road of independence.

As hitherto, so in future, our people will positively support and encourage the struggle of the Cypriote people.

The Korean people wish them still further successes in their action against imperialists and in their efforts to consolidate national independence and build a prosperous Cyprus.

Kim Yong Ho

Botswana's Face Changes

A new life is in full bloom in the land of independent Botswana.

On September 30, 1966, the people of Botswana won their national independence after a long-drawn struggle against the colonial rule.

Since the independence they have exerted energetic endeavours to liquidate the aftermath of colonial rule and develop the national economy and national culture.

The government is taking a series of measures for recovering the economic interests and rights deprived of by the colonialists and racists and defending them. It nationalized the Rbache abattoir run by foreign monopoly capital and adopted a number of bills restricting the activities of foreign monopolies.

On March 16 this year, the central bank of Botswana began to function. Its inauguration was an important, independent measure in financial and economic affairs.

After the independence the government took various steps such as the establishment of an office for industrial progress and a development company. The result is that new branches of industry opened and expanded.

Mining industry has progressed apace. Diamond, copper and nickel mines have been newly developed and the output is on the upgrade. Efforts are directed to road construction and recently roads of different sections have been built up.

Animal husbandry which holds a big proportion in Botswana's economy has also developed rapidly. A specialized agency for prevention of diseases of domestic animals, veterinary surgeon training centre and quarantine station have come into being.

New changes are taking place in agriculture, too. Agricultural research institute and farm produce procurement office have been set up and measures for boosting agricultural production taken—the construction of reservoirs, cutting of waterways, improvement of farm implements and so forth.

Under the slogan "Botswanization of personnel" attention is paid to the development of national education.

Schools and students increase in number.

Through the creative labour of the industrious people, Botswana will be more prosperous in the days to come.

Kim Gyong Hui

A cattle ranch in Botswana

Nigeria Greets 18th Anniv. Of Independence

October 1 is the 18th anniversary of the existence of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

The proclamation of Nigeria's independence in 1960 was a brilliant fruition of the protracted struggle of her people for freedom, independence and sovereignty.

Since the independence the Nigerian people have waged a dynamic struggle to consolidate national independence and ensure the independent development of the country.

Under the correct leadership of His Excellency Olusegun Obasanjo, Head of State, they are now making great achievements in their endeavours for the creation of a new life, thwarting all the interference of the imperialists.

They strive to develop the national economy by their own efforts and resources under the motto "Nigerianization" of the economy.

By the government's steps for the development of industry, foreign monopoly companies have been nationalized and a number of new industrial branches such as metallurgical, power, textile and food industries created. Consequently the one-sidedness of the colonial economy which leaned exclusively on the mining industry in the past is being gradually overcome.

Thanks to measures taken to improve agriculture, state-run farms and farm villages are now making their appearance and the cultivated area and irrigation facilities are being expanded everywhere in Nigeria.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice, as over their own, over all the successes gained by the Nigerian people in the creation of a new life.

Externally, the Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, pursuing the policy of non-alignment, bends active efforts for the complete liberation and unity of Africa.

In the UN General Assembly and other international forums the Nigerian people render positive support and encouragement to the just struggle of the Korean people to reunify the country independently and peacefully. This greatly inspires our people.

The Korean people send warm felicitations to the Nigerian people on the 18th anniversary of their independence and heartily wish them still greater successes in their future struggle for the building of a new prosperous society.

Hwang Tae Ryong

False Propaganda for Fraudulent Election

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are now steeped in false propaganda and in threatening and blackmailing the people with the approach of the puppet National Assembly election slated for December in south Korea.

Recently, traitor Pak Jung Hi called meetings of the provisional district committees of the Democratic Republican Party and the inauguration of party committees of newly set up districts and blabbed that the forthcoming "election" should be "the cleanest and most fair one in history."

He had uttered the same jargon a few days ago at a "joint meeting of the government and the ruling party" for coping with the "election".

Timing with this, the puppet minister of home affairs gathered pressmen and, harping on the same string, blustered that he would "strictly control" all acts "marring the election atmosphere".

It is the height of folly to talk about "a clean election" and "a fair election" in south Korea where fascist terrorism unprecedented in history prevails.

The "state of emergency" which was proclaimed in 1971 and which produced a terror-ridden atmosphere in south Korea is continuing for 8 years.

It is already 4 years since the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, not satisfied with the "Yusin system", a most ferocious fascist repressive system, enforced the "Emergency Decree No. 9", the decree which blindfolded the eyes of people, stuffed their ears and sealed up their mouths and proclaimed a war against all critical speeches and behaviours.

All democratic political parties have been outlawed, sound views stamped out and a torture policy, an information policy executed.

Any one who calls for democracy is kidnapped, imprisoned and murdered, whether an opposition politician, a religious man, a young student or an old man.

Talking about a "fair election" in south Korea is nothing but a ridiculous deceptive propaganda.

What are the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique now doing behind the trumpeting of "a fair election"?

Recently alone, they suppressed in a sanguinary way students of Seoul and Koryo Universities who demanded democracy and the abolition of the fascist "Yusin system" and took many students to the prison. On September 5, they arrested without a warrant pastor Pak Hyong Gyu for the mere reason that he called for democracy.

On the other hand, the puppets replaced heads of the administrative units down to chairman of *ri* and *dong* with their confidants and are now whipping them up to the "election campaign" to have their stooges elected in greater numbers.

By their loud talk about "a fair election" and "a clean election" the puppets means to harshly suppress by their fascist power the opposition forces and all the political elements rejecting illegal election and rig up the "election", committing fraud among themselves.

The reckless outburst of the puppet minister of home affairs about "strict control" fully reveals such ulterior motives of theirs.

It is too well known that "elections" in south Korea are despicable farces run through with fascist repression, terrorism, threat and blackmail, bribery, all sorts of swindles in voting and in ballot counting, which are stagemanaged to rig up the "return" of the puppets betraying the people.

That is why the south Korean people pay no heed to deceptive propaganda of the puppets and are opposing and rejecting their "election".

Li Jip

Truth of Assassination Case of Prof. Kim Hui Gyu

THE August 16 issue of "Hyokmyong Chonson", a newspaper published in south Korea, carried an article disclosing the truth of the assassination of Prof. Kim Hui Gyu, President of the "South Korean Physical Society."

Below we introduce it:

Dr. Kim Hui Gyu, President of the "South Korean Physical Society" and Professor of the College of Liberal Arts and Science under the Tongguk University, was found dead and rotten after his 17-day missing.

As soon as his body was found, the Public Procurator's Office which had been making much noise to locate his whereabouts concluded in great haste that he had taken his own life and washed its hands of the case.

But their allegation is a pure fabrication. In fact, he was killed in cold blood by the south Korean Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA).

Nasty Assassination Operation

It was 1963 when Prof. Kim who had been specializing in the solid physics was placed in the hands of the KCIA. At that time he was studying in the United States. One day he was forced by a KCIA special agent to conduct his research work for the development of a nuclear weapon in a top secret. Unable to endure this, he attempted a suicide. But as long as he was alive, he could not get rid of the crooked hands of the KCIA.

After his return to south Korea overcoming the first trial, he led a poor and honest life, teaching at Seoul, Kyonghui and Tongguk Universities, defying all sorts of conciliation of the puppets to appoint him to a high post of the "national defence research institute" and their intimidation. But wherever he went he could not free himself from the evil hands of the KCIA which followed him like a shadow.

He had no power to refuse directly the compulsion of the Ministry of Education that if he were to remain on the teaching staff he should present a paper on the special subjects studied.

But there was not the slightest change in his determination, the determination not to take shameless road of becoming a government-patronized scholar betraying the country and the nation with no conscience as a scientist, so long as he is alive.

Thus, the professor did not step up the treacherous and criminal research plan imposed upon him by the Pak Jung Hi cabals at all on a pretext that his scientific research had already reached the limit. Having seen through this, the KCIA played their last cards.

One of them was to frame up a false material that he "got in touch with Chongryon", availing himself of the opportunity of attending an international scientific conference to be held in Japan and use this as a means for intimidation and the other was to prepare a means for appeasement by appointing him to the presidency of the College of Liberal Arts and Science under the Tongguk University.

Both of them, however, came a cropper because he did not meet with members of Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) at all during his stay in Japan and he flatly declined the appointment to the presidency of the college.

The only means left now is to force Prof. Kim to conduct his research work by kidnapping and confining him in a place or to assassinate him, giving up the research plan itself.

On July 24, a week after his return home from a tour of Japan, the KCIA got the President of the Tongguk University to press Prof. Kim for the presentation of a report on his Japanese tour and his paper on the subject studied and to inform him of his appointment to the Presidency of the College of Liberal Arts and Science in order to sound out his reaction on this matter. Then it spirited him away, resorting to the last measure.

Prof. Kim turned down the shameless demand of the warmaniacs—to disappear from the public eye so that he may preserve his honour and cooperate with the authorities and to participate in the development of a secret weapon out of sight for the time being. He was always prepared for death. To him the conscience of scientist was more precious than gold, success in life and even his life.

Having realized that with nothing could they bring him to his knees, the fascist man-killers cruelly murdered him by poison.

That day was Monday, 8 days after they allured him toward the Kumchon tea house and abducted him by stealth.

This is how the KCIA assassinated him.

It was only after his rotten corpse could hardly be examined that the KCIA cast him away in the wood of Mt. Tobong of Seoul.

Clumsy Operation to Cover Up Their Crime

It is open secret that Pak Jung Hi assassinates any one as he wishes. He had the KCIA kill his political opponents who were not to his liking and even his mistress he had made sport of to his heart's content.

Each time he changed the method of assassination, in an attempt to hide the traces of murder at any cost.

And he paid much attention even to the work to obliterate them. But the blood-stained footmarks of the assassin were brought to light each time.

He made it appear as if his beloved concubine Chong In Suk who caused a great scandal once were shot to death with a pistol by her brother. And he made it appear as if man of the press Chang Jun Ha passed away by making a false step while going up a mountain and as if Kim Song Gon who knew too many secrets as the money safe keeper of Pak Jung Hi suddenly died of heart failure. He also made it appear as if Prof. Choe Jong Gil of the Seoul University did away with himself by leaping down out of a window. But the fact that they were all killed by fascist hangmen was fully brought into the open.

Whenever assassination act was laid open, the KCIA had been subjected to incisive criticism. So it resorted to every conceivable trick with a view to covering up the case of murder of Prof. Kim skillfully in a water-tight manner.

But it was also in vain.

On July 31, the day of murder of Prof. Kim, the KCIA made public a sensational information about his disappearance and craftily spread the three rumours that he was kidnapped, covered his traces or destroyed himself and stealthily tried to cook up a public opinion in the direction of making his suicide a fait accompli.

Special agents first intimidated the wife of Prof. Kim into stating at a press conference: "There was a fair chance for him to commit suicide taking into consideration the fact that he had been in agony, because his research work reached the limit". They circulated a rumour that he disappeared after purchasing such violent poisons as potassium syanide and ammonium chloride at a chemical industrial drug firm at Chongro No. 3. Then they put bottles containing the said medicine and liquor bottles near the head of his dead body and saw to it that the corpse was "discovered" only after it was decayed to such an extent that an investigation of the cause of his death was beyond the range of possibilities.

On the other hand, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique got more than 10,000 policemen to boisterously search for the whereabouts of Prof. Kim and "find out" his remains as planned beforehand, thus drawing down the curtain.

As their work to cover up their machination was conducted so well this time that their murderous crime seemed to disappear in thick darkness forever.

But his fellow professors who were very sorry for the unnatural death of a talented promising physicist, exposed the fact that he was compelled to conduct his researches into a secret weapon. Besides, there appeared many persons who saw with their own eyes 3 suspicious fellows disappear after forcibly pushing Prof. Kim into an ash-coloured car "Corona" on the street in front of the Kumchon tea house. This led to the disclosure of the case of assassination.

Driven to the wall before an undeniable, patent fact, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, playing their old game, concocted a "new fact" that Prof. Kim had so far suffered from a mental disease and they are now foolishly trying to convince the people by all means of their assertion that he made away with himself.

But the people are not so foolish as to be taken in by such a poor trick.

Public opinion at home and abroad now scathingly condemns the crime of the Pak Jung Hi bandits who assassinated Prof. Kim when they failed in using him for their despicable purpose and are now playing cheap tricks to cover up the truth. And with this as a momentum, the fighting spirit of the people of all strata against Pak Jung Hi is mounting higher and higher.

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